The President Doesn't Complain, but Beem Rather to Enjoy the Handshaking-Congressman John Allen of Mississippi Calls, and He and the President Exchange Compliments-Joseph O'Donohue's Name Presented for the New York Collectorship.

Washington, March 23.-Yesterday was one of President Cieveland's most crowded reception days, yet the door keepers say that the number of official callers to-day exceeds by over a hundred the visiting list of yesterday. Much sympathy is being wasted on the President by those who are continually protesting against the rush of office seekers to the White House. No one has yet heard Mr. Cleveland complain, however. On the contrary, he appears to like the handshaking work. He sould easily check the flow of visitors and re lieve himself of much of the so-called annoyse if he wished to. If he would plainly announce that the members of the Cabinet will have jurisdiction over all of the appointments in their respective departments, and that he will be guided entirely by their recommendations, there would no doubt be a great falling off in the attendance at the White House. Under the present system, not only does the President spend hours and hours listening to appeals for office. which he does not remember after the caller has departed, but the heads of the various departments also hear the same stories from the same persons. It has been the custom for eight years past for the President to attempt to give personal supervision to each appointment. Small offices, which might be disposed of by a Cabinet officer, have been known to be held up for weeks and months awaiting action by the President.

The President makes special appointments to receive officials before 10 o'clock in the orning, and also after 1 in the afternoon. To-day he had an engagement with Senator Mills of Texas, before the doors were thrown open to the general run of Congressmen. Mr Mills has called at the White House almost every day for the rast two weeks, and it is supposed that he has a very urgent case on hand. It is possible that he is seeking the removal of Collector P. B. Rentfree, at Browns ville, Tex. Mr. Rentfree is a Republican whose term of office expires next August. He is said to be an offensive partisan of the boldest type, and is charged with having assessed the employees in his office to defray his expenses to the Republican Convention. Senafor Coke and Representative Crain are also actively engaged in trying to obtain the re-

moval of Collector Rentfree. One of the pleasant incidents of the day was a call from Congressman John Allen of Tupelo, Miss. The President was disposed to indulge him for a few minutes, as a relief from the monotony of the average office-seeking visitor. The room was filled with Senators and Representatives, who were anxious to hear the dialogue between the President and "Private" Allen. Before the election Mr. Allen was an anti-Cleveland man, and he felt that some explanation of his opposition was due the President. "Mr. President," said Mr. Allen, with his characteristic drawl, "I have not been to see you often since you returned to the White House, because I felt that you might not be glad to see me. in view of the fact that I opposed your renomination both at Tupelo and Chicago."

"I was not aware of that fact," interjected the President laughing. Mr. Allen scratched the top of his head,

which is almost barren of hair, and continued: Yes, sir: I based my opposition to your renomination on the ground that you yourself said in a public interview that you had some doubt as to whehter you ought to become a candidate again. To show my absolute confidence in your judgment. I followed that suggestion and never knew that you gave your consent until after the Chicago Convention."

The conversation up to that point was slightly in favor of the Congressman from Tupelo, and a ripple of laughter went around the room, the President apparently enjoying the fun as much as any other person present. "I trust I shall always retain your confi-dence," said the President, placing his hand upon Mr. Allen's shoulder, in a good-natured

"May,
Thus encourage?, Mr. Allen went on to say:
"Mr. President, I expect to be in the city for
several days, and if you wish to consult me
about appointments in Mississippi or any
other national topic, why, just send for me."
"I would not advise you to wait for a summons." replied the President, gurning the mons. replied the Fresident, turning the laugh on the Congressman from Tupeol.

Before Mr. Allen could retort Senators Blackburn and Lindsav and Representative Montgomery of Kentucky claimed the attention of the President to urge the appointment of Mr. Benjamin Johnson as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth district of Kentucky.

ternal Revenue for the Fifth district of Kentucky.

Senator Vance, who is somewhat of a stranger at the White House, also called today to talk with the President about two judicial appointments in North Carolina. He would like to have Mr. R. B. Glenn appointed District Attorney and Mr. T. J. Allison appointed United States Marshal. The term of the present Marshal expires on the 30th inst., and there appears to be a general desire among North Carolinians for the selection of Mr. Allison. The President seemed to be impressed with the force of Senator Vance's statements, and the Senator left the White House feeling quite confident that his recommendation will prevail, so far as the marshalship is concerned. The District Attorney case may not be taken up for some time to come.

The Virginians were quite numerous at the White House to-day. The first contingent was composed of Representative George Wise, with a candidate for Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and a theatrical manager in Richmond who wishes to be a bank examiner. Senators Hunton and Daniel, with Representative O'Ferrell, called again to urge the appointment of Mr. Basil Gordon, Chairman of the State Committee, to a second-class mission.

Representative McCreary of Kentucky took

the appointment of Mr. Basil Gordon, Chairman of the State Committee, to a second-class mission.

Representative McCreary of Kentucky took occasion, while making his daily visitation, to resign his connection with the International Monetary Conference. His duties at home will prevent him from returning to Brussels this summer, he says, even if the United States decides to send its representatives back there. It is probable, however, that if Mr. McCreary is reappointed he will accept.

Senator Camden and Pepresentatives Alderson, Capehart, and Pendleton of West Virginia made a strong appeal to the President to appoint Mrs. Kenna, the widow of the late Senator Kenna, Postmaster at Charleston, W. Va. Representatives Noringer of Illinois and Dockery of Missouri, each had cand, lates to urge for Governor of Oklahoma. Mr. Springer presented Sidney Clark of Kansas, and Mr. Dockery introduced several citizens of Oklahoma, who presented the name of W. Witten.

Senator Ryle looked somewhat weary as he climbed the stairway with three South Dakota friends, who simply wished to pay their respects. The Senator, up to yesterday, was confident that his friend, Judge Tripp, would be appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office. He could not refrain from drawing a disparaging comparison between Judge Tripp and Mr. Silas W. Lamercaux of Wiscousia, who drew the prize.

An, who drew the prize.

Separtor Martin of Kansas introduced several members of the Kansas Legislature, who are here on business connected with the

Senator Martin of Kansas Introduced several members of the kansas Legislature, who are here on business connected with the Benate contest.

At noon the doors were open to all comers, and for more than an hour the President listened to unattached delegations and individuals who did not depend upon Congressional influence in their fight for office. There were some who simply wanted a few words with the President on matters foreign to office seeking. Among the latter were the following citizens of New York: Loren H. Sessions, E. G. Hammond of Brooklyn, and M. N. Kane, and Grinnel Burt of Warwick.

When the President had finished his luncheson and returned to his office to look over the New York papers, the veteran journalist, Col. Alex. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, was announced. Apparently Col. McClure had a special appointment with the President, for he was promptly admitted, and he remained iong enough to have a pleasant chat about l'enn-sylvania patronage. The Colonel looked the pleture of perfect health as he tripped gayly down the stairway. He remarked that his visit had no political significance, and added that he is not a candidate for office. He has been South on a pleasure excursion, and on his way back to Philadelphia stopped over to pay his respects to the President. It is reported that the Colonel's visit was directly connected with the attempt of W. F. Harrity to make himself the boss of Pennsylvania politics.

politics.
It is understood at the White House that the President will send to the Senate on Monday a large batch of nominations. He has two full days, with Sunday thrown in, to ponder over his surprise list, and in the mean time the patriots" on the anxious bench will endeavor to be patient.

At the head of the list of New York applicants of once, recorded to-day in the Treasury

Department, stands the name of Joseph J. O'Donohue to be Collector of the Port. There is a side note indicating that the friends of Mr. O'Donohue present his name for the consideration of the President and Secretary Carlisic, Then comes the following list: Alexander McKinney of Brooklyn, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district (his name is also presented by friends); Philip D. Gulager of New York, to be Assistant Treasurer at New York; Lagare Phenix, to be a special agent of the Treasury Department; S. N. Forner, of Miagara Falls, to be Commissioner of Immigration; A. L. Helm of New York, to be Superintendent of the Engraving Division of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Dr. Joseph H. Senner of New York, to be Commissioner of Inmigration: Alexander E. Orr of New York, who applies through his friends for the Collectorship of Customs at the port of New York; Francis W. Bacon of New York, to be Naval Appraiser, Surveyor, Commissioner: harles E. Cunningham of Rochester, to be Collector of Customs at Geneseo, and Thomas J. Brown of New York, to Le Surveyor.

A TARIFF FOR REVENUE.

Secretary Caritale Considering the Subject and Receiving Many Suggestion WASHINGTON, March 23.-Secretary Carlisle. It is said on good authority, intends to give much of his time this summer to the consideration of the tariff, with a view of thoroughly familiarizing himself with the subject. He does not intend to prepare a bill in detail to be submitted to the Ways and Means Com mittee of the next House, but rather to be in a position to give the committee all the assistance and information that they may need in the preparation of a bill that will carry out, in its word and in-tent, the spirit of the tariff plank in the Democratic platform. Nearly every mail that reaches the Treasury Department contains suggestions from statisticians and others as to the compilation of a tariff bill. Some thirty or forty of these communications have already been received, prominent among them The general outline of the New York Reform to a proposition submitted in 1885 by Edward

Secretary Manning. That proposition divided the tariff as follows:

(A). Articles of food and animals.

(B). Articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industrial to the various processes of domestic industrial. try.

(C). Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as materials in the manufactures and mechanic arts.

(D). Articles manufactured, ready for con-

(D). Articles manufactured, ready for consumption.

(E). Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, &c. Since that time the annual report of the Bureau of Statistics has contained a table showing the duty collected on each of these classes of articles. This report of 1802 shows that \$173,007,940 duty was collected, of which \$10,300,220 was collected under class A; \$14.048,428 under class B; \$22,218,412 under class C; \$70,827,808 under class B, and \$49,702,708 under class B.

Treasury experts assert that the proposition of the New York Reform Club places articles of classes A and B wholly on the free list, while many of the articles in class C are also placed on the free list. If this statement be correct the revenue derived from customs would be decreased by the addition to the free list of articles now paying duty to the annual amount \$24,848,750, but might be increased to some extent by larger importations of articles under class C on which the duty is reduced. They figure, however, that on the present basis of receipts and expenditures the proposed changes would result in an annual deficiency.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

cluding that of E. B. Whitney. WASHINGTON, March 23.-The Senate spent

Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) offered a resolution in regard to the Commission to inquire into the several executive departments of the Government, which had been the subject of discussion yesterday. The resolution declares that the provision of the Appropriation act providing for the appointment of three Senators and three Representatives of the Fifty-third Congress by the presiding officers of the two houses in the Fifty-second Congress as such Commission is in derogation of the constitutional rights, privileges, and prerogatives of each house, is otherwise violative of the Con-stitution, and is absolutely null and void. Mr. Call asked to have the resolution printed and laid on the table, as he wished to make

and late of the table as he wished to make some observations upon it. The order was made, and then, at 12:10, the Senate went into executive session and confirmed the following nominations:

Theodore Runyon of New Jersey, to be Minister of the United States to Germany.

Walter D. Dadney of Virginia to be Solicitor for the Department of State. Department of State, Edward B. Whitney of New York, to be Assistant At-James G. Fall and States Circuit James G. Jentes of Wisconsin, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Charles B. Stuart of Texas, to be Judge of the United States Court for the Indian Territory.

Abner Gaines of Arkansas, to be Marshal of the United States for the easiern district of Arkansas, Joseph W. House of Arkansas, de Judicial Circuit Court of the United States for the sastern district of Arkansas.

Clifford L Jackson of the Indian Territory, to be At-torney of the United States Court for the Indian Terri-tory.

Ernest P. Haldwin of Maryland, to be First Auditor of the Treasury.
Thomas liblecomb of Delaware, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury. the Treasury.

Postmatera...Robert R. Brown, at Meadwille, Pa.;
Postmatera...Robert R. Brown, at Meadwille, Pa.;
Dewitt S. Johnson, at Hillinghander, Wia; Frank WarIng, at Florence, Wia; Paul J. Millard, at Anting, Wia;
Wi. Berry, at Madison, Neb; Joseph K. Bewindlen, tat
Livingston, Mont; Louis E. Rowley, at Lansing,
Mitch; William L. Isenhower, at Bloomfield, Ind.;
Siephen A. D. Keister, at Lander, Wyo; Guy W. Junker,
at Beaumont, Tex.; Reese B. Hogins, at Russelville,
Ark; Julius W. Laucaster, at Dardanelle, Ark.

THE ORIENT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. A Large Lot of Exhibits-The Javanese

Village with Over 100 Peasants, San Francisco, March 23.-The steamer Gaelie arrived last night from China and Japan with a large passenger list and 3,500 tons of freight, most of which is made up of exhibits for the World's Fair from China, Japan. Java, Corea, Borneo, and other Oriental countries. The Borneo, and other Oriental countries. The Japanese exhibit is accompanied by thirty Japanese men and one woman, who will remain in Chicago during the Exposition. The most interesting feature of the various exhibits is the Javanese village, accompanied by over one hundred peasants from Java. It is proposed to represent in a realistic manner the every-day aspects of life in a Javanese village and all the various useful and ornamental domestic and other appliances to be found there. A special train has been engaged to take the exhibits, villagers, and various attendants on to Chicago immediately.

British Ficet at the Naval Review. Washington, March 23 -The Navy Department has received a communication from the British Government saying that it will be represented at the naval review by the following

resented at the naval review by the lowing vessels under command of Vice-Admiral J. O. Hopkins, K. G. B., commander-in-chief of the North American station:

The Blake, flag ship. Capt. M. De V. Hamilton: Magicienne, belonging to the North American squadron, commanded by Capt. J. C. Ripon, R. N. C. M. G.; Tartar, belonging to the North. American aquadron, commanded by Ripon, R. N. C. M. G.; Tartar, belonging to the North American aquadron, commanded by Commander H. L. Fleet; Partridge, belonging to the North American equadron, commanded by Commander N. Y. Macalester: Australia, from Mediterranean station, commanded by Capt. S. F. Holland. Advices received so far indicate that about thirty foreign vessels and fourteen of our own will participate in the demonstration.

Four Months With a Bug in His Ear.

BINGHAMTON, March 23.—Local physicians are interested in a peculiar case. Robert Harris, 10 years of are, was sitting on his father's porch last fall, when he felt a bug father's perch last fall, when he felt a bug crawl into his ear. All efforts to remove it proved unsuccessful. At times the lad suffered excruciating pain, but physicians afforded him no permanent relief. On Tuesday the pains became unore intense than ever. He was turned on his side, and a physician poured lastdanum and sweet oil into the ear, and after a few moments an insect of the beetle variety floated to the surface. It was bleached nearly white during its long confinement, and it evidently had been drowned by the liquid. The lad has not suffered any pain since its removal.

Mrs. Mandelbaum Is Very Much Alive. Hamilton, Ont., March 23.-The despatch announcing the death in this city of Mrs. Mandelbaum, the notorious New York "fence."

and published in New York and Chicago this morning, has no foundation. Mrs. Mandelbaum was seen at her residence on Victoria avenue, and roports herself in the best of health. She cannot imagine the reason for circulating a report of her death.

The Government Brings Suit for One Bollar. Boston, March 23 .- One dollar and one cent was the amount for which the United States Government sued Fred Williams in the United States Circuit Court to-day. It was claimed as balance on an importation of five bushels of potatoes from Canada last winter. He paid \$2.50, and the Government demanded \$3.51. LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

COL. AINSWORTH MAY BE APPOINTED COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

The Administration Said to Payor the Trans fer of the Bureau to the War Department-Commercial Agent Curry's Appointment Revoked, Because, Ilis Friends Sny, He Is a Hill Democrat-Republicans Re-Ject the Offer of Compromise Regarding the Elective Officers of the Senate.

Washington, March 23. - There is a report in circulation to-night to the effect that Presilent Cleveland has determined to put an end to the contest over the Commissionership of Pensions by appointing to that office Col. F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A., at present in charge of the Records and Pension Bureau of the War Department. Col. Ainsworth won his present title because of his creditable work in bringing his office to a state of high efficiency, a special bill having passed Congress in his behalf. He has the reputation of being a man of the highest order of executive ability and being without political opinions or associations be is regarded by President Cleveland as the right man to take hold of the Pension Bureau, weed out the fraudulent claims and so arrange the meritorious ones that they can be considered and disposed of within the lifetime of the claimant. Of course Col. Ainsworth could not relinquish a Colonelcy in the army to become Pension Commissioner, so it is proposed that a four-year leave of absence, without pay, be given him, with the privilege of having it extended in case President Cleveland's successor should desire to retain his services. It is said that Secretary of War Lamont is favorable to Col. Ainsworth's transfer to the Pension Bureau, leaving the office of records and pensions to be managed by those who have been Col. Ainsworth's assistants during the work of putting it on a business basis. Col. Ainsworth is a strict disciplinarian and, his subordinates say, a hard taskmaster. He is, however, an expert in the work of having claims promptly and systematically adjudicated. Some of Mr. Cleveland's advisors, notably Senator Cockrell, are in favor, it is said, of still jurther taking the Pension Bureau out of politics by transferring it bodily to the War Department, and placing it, together with the records and pension division, under the charge of Col. Ainsworth, and promoting him to be Brigadier-General. This plan was in fact submitted to Congress at its last seasion, but failed of adoption. Senator Cockrell is the discoverer of Col. Ainsworth, who three years ago was merely a Captain and sor should desire to retain his services. It is who three years ago was merely a Captain and assistant surgeon.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Senate to-day the Republicans went into caucus to consider the proposition made to them cus to consider the proposition made to them
by the Democrats relative to the reorganization of the Senate. The caucus was largely
attended, and by a practically unanimous vote
decided to reject all offers of compromise and
contest the proposed reorganization of the
elective officers of the Senate to the end. It is
probable that at the next executive session
the ultimatum of the caucus will be given to
the Democrats. An effort will then be made
to settle the matter behind closed doors, and
that failing, the light will be transferred to the
open session. An amusing feature of the case
is that the Republicans think that the Democrats will not insist on proceeding at this time,
and the Democrats assert that the Republicans will grow tired of the struggle in a day or
two. No more caucuses on this subject will
probably be held by either party. probably be held by either party.

A few days before the pomination of Mr. Josiah Quincy to be First Assistant Secretary of State was confirmed by the Senate he appointed Dean F. Curry of Abloin, N. Y., to be Commercial Agent at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, To-day the appointment was revoked, and Mr. Curry and his friends say this was done because it was ascertained that he was an active member of the regular New York Democracy, Mr. Curry's story is that last night a New York newspaper correspondent, while in conversation with Mr. Robert A. Maxwell, the newly appointed Fourth Assistant Fostmaster-Geaeral, twitted Mr. Maxwell for allowing an outland-out machine Democrat to secure an appointment under the present Administration. The salary of the Commercial Agent at Yarmouth is \$1,500 a year, with fees, Mr. Maxwell was informed that Mr. Curry was an anti-Cleveland man, and straightway, so the story goes, an indignation meeting was held. This morning Mr. Curry was told that his appointment was revoked. He was greatly surprised, and upon inquiring the cause was informed that he was charged with being hostile to the President. He denied the charge, and appealed to Mr. Maxwell and other New Yorkers to vindicate him. He complained that he report was a joke at the expense of Mr. Maxwell, and insisted that there was not the slightest foundation for the accusation. Mr. Curry is to-night very disconsolate, and the newspaper man who originated the report of his disleyalty is endeavoring to set the matter straight with the friends of the Administration. Mr. Maxwell said this evening that he believed there is some trouble about Mr. Curry as appointment, but he would not go into details except to say that he had heard that for curry had secured his appointment by representing to Mr. Quincy that he was a friend of the President. Mr. Quincy could not be seen to-night for his version of the misunderstanding. Josiah Quincy to be First Assistant Secretary of State was confirmed by the Senate he ap-

Although it is understood that President Cleveland will not be ready to announce any important New York State appointments for some weeks, he is in dally consultation with various candidates and their friends. Since the 4th of March Mr. Cleveland has worked steadily night and day, and it is between the hours of 8 oclock and midnight that he talks to Secretary Lamont. Postmaster-General Bissell, Fourth Assistant Maxwell, and other New York State advisers. Last night Maurice J. Power, candidate for Postmaster, attended the conference and tonight Judge D. Cady Herrick was one of the participants. A new arrival to-day was Mr. Smith M. Weed of Plattsburgh. He did not register at the hotel, but was busy all day. To-night he sought Col. Lamont at an early hour, and together they went out for the evening, presumably to the White House. The New York Democrats who are not in the confidence of the President and his close friends, are anxious to know the object of Mr. Weed's mission, but he has not as yet enlightened them. important New York State appointments for

Secretary Cartisle has accepted the resignation of A. M. Hughes of Tennessee, chief of the loan division of the Register's office, the loan division of the Register's office,
Treasury Department. Mr. Hughes was at
first recorded as "dismissed for cause." but
he was subsequently permitted to resign.
This is the first change made by Secretary
Carlisic among this class of officials, and it
brought down on him this morning several of
the Democratic members of the Tennessee
Congress delegation, who asked for Hughes'
retention. Secretary Carlisic was somewhat
surprised at the request, in view of the fact
that Mr. Hughes was a delegate to the Retublican Convention in Minneapolis. He declined to reconsider his action.
Secretary Carlisic has requested the resignation of J. N. Patterson, Second Auditor of the
Treasury Department. So far he has declined
to resign The Secretary has accepted the
resignation of W. D. Owen, as Superintendent
of Immigration.

Among the additional applications filed in the Treasury Department for places in the Treasury service are: California—Frederick Rosenbaum of San Francisco, or superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco; U, irsch, R. & Thompson, James C. Tucker, B. F. White, sestant appraiser; M. F. Tarpey, Collector of Customs ; San Francisco assistant appraiser; M. F. Tarper, Contents of Arancisco.

Kentucky-W. W. Pinley, surveyor at Louisyille; Alex.
Davazac and Joseph A. Donaidson, collector of internal
revenue for the Sixth district; John B. Martin, Jr., and
Ben). Johnson, collector of Internal revenue for the
lifth district.
Louislans—Theodore Wilkinson and Joseph Shakespeare have even endoored by friends for the edies of
Collect and Chalons at New Orients.

New York—T. J. Brown, surveyor at New York.

The presence of a number of foreign Ministers at the Department of State to-day somewhat interfered with the comfort and convenience of office seekers and their sponsors. In the course of the day Secretary Cresham saw Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister; Count de Sposneck, Danish Minister; Mr. J. Patenotre, French Minister; Mr. Theodore Von Helleben, German Minister; Señor Muruaga, Spanish Minister; Señor Calvo, Chargé d'Affaires of Costa Rica, and Señor Cruz, Chargé d'Affaires, Chili, Several of these officials called to talk about World's Fair matters.

The Virginia delegation in Congress held a caucus last evening at the Ebbitt House, all of sion of nearly three hours they came to the conclusion not to endorse any applications at this time, but to present to President leveland the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

We desire to act in harmony and union, and wish to accertain what are your wishes as to the mode of presenting or endorsing the names of applicants for the marshaships. District Attorneyships, and Internal Revenue Collectorships. the members being present. After a discus-

The meeting then adjourned to meet on March 31, by which time they expect to ascertain the President's views in the matter.

Brig-Gen. Carr of the army, who was placed on the retired list, despite his protest, by President Harrison in February last, is making a strenuous effort for reinstatement to active duty. He called on President Cleveland to-day, in company with Senator Caffrey of Louisiana, and had a talk with him. The President promised to give the case consideration when he had time. He was not ready, he said, to take it up now.

MISHAPS ON THE WINTER SEAS. One Schooner Founders, One Abandoned and

Burned-The Pomerantan's Bad Luck. In the same remarkable weather in which the Naronic was lost the Yankee schooner Beniamin Courtenay, bound from Tampa to Wey mouth, Mass., foundered on Feb. 24 in the track of the transatlantic liners. Her skipper William Elliot, his mate, and five men were brought here yesterday from Antwerp on the steamship Beigenland. They were rescued and landed at Antwerp by the steamship Pennsylvania from Philadelphia.

Northwesters began buffeting the schooner on Feb. 17, when she was off Barnegat. She lost her main gaff, and her port quarter was stove and all her sails carried away. She sprang a leak, and the pump broke. The rigging, spars, and tackle were thick with ice. and setting sail was out of the question. So, under have poles, the schooner scudded before

the tempest. At 10:30 P. M. on Feb. 23 all hands were gathered aft waiting for the schooner, whose decks were almost flush with the seas, to go down. A steamship's lights were seen to windward, and Capt. Elliott turned a flare light. The steamship was the Fennsylvania. She rounded to to leeward of the schooner and waited for daylight. Then six volunteers manned a lifeboat and launched her in the riotous seas. The lifeboat was driven against the steamship's side and its rort gunwale was smashed and the beat-swain was hutt. The life savers crawled with the crippled hoat to leeward of the schooner. Capt. Elliot and his men were invited to jump, and not to attempt to bring any dunnage with them. They jumped, and came back to the Pennsylvania's side and were holsted aboard. Capt. Elliot saw his schooner vanish half an hour later. She was owned by J. H. Conant & decks were almost flush with the seas, to go

iour later. She was owned by J. H. Conant & 10, of Boston. Capt. Nelson and the crew of the schooner caland, bound from Gloucester to Iceland for alibut, were landed yesterday at Boston by he steamship Borderer. The Iceland was brown on her beam ends last Sunday in a zale, and one of her crew. Joseph Isaacs, was washed overboard and drowned. The masts snapped off and the schooner righted. The Borderer came up on Monday and took off Capt. Nelson and his crew of twenty men. Before leaving his vessel Capt. Nelson act fire to her, as she was in the steamship track, about 50 miles due east of Boston. The steamship Gracian, which arrived here yesterday passed the abandoned schooner at 9 A. M. on Monday just as an explosion occurred aboard her, partially breaking her up. jussed the abandoned schooner at 3 A. M. on Montay just as an explosion occurred aboard her, partially breaking her up.

The Allam ine steamship Pomeranian, which just missed destruction in a series of colossal seas on Feb. 5, get into more trouble on her younge to Glasgow from this port, whence she sailed on March 15. She has a general cargo and 250 head of cattle. Three days out from New York she met a gale, during which the piston of the low-pressure cylinder broke. The ship was almost helpless for two days. She proceeded slowly with her high-pressure cylinder from 3 A. M. to 8 A. M. on Monday last. Then the machinery gave out again. It was repaired, and broke a third time. After a third mending of the cylinder the Pomeranian was able to make Hailitax yesterday morning. Two steamships passed the Pomeranian while she was disabled. One was the Beigenland offered to take off, the crew of the Pemeranian but declined to tow her. This action, according to the rules of the Red Star line, was justifiable, as their Captains of passenger and mail steamships are instructed to stop only to save life.

A BELATED BLIZZARD.

The Northwest Again Covered with Drifting Snow-Trains Badly Delayed. CHICAGO, March 23.-A severe sleet storm closed all wire communication north from Chicago at 11 o'clock last night. The last advices just before the wires went down were that another great blizzard was raging in Min-

pesota, Wisconsin, and the castern part of Dakota. St. Paul and Minneapolis received their news despatches last night by way of Port land, Or. Sr. Paul, March 23.-Despatches from fifty points in western and southern Minnesota and South Dakota, received up to a late hour last night, indicate that a great storm is

raging. At Faribault and neighboring points raging. At Paribault and neighboring points eight inches of snow fell and this was tollowed by a heavy fall of hail and thunder and lightning. West of Aberdeen, S. D., the fall of snow was so great as to delay trains. At St. Paul it began snowing at 5 o'clock last evening and had developed into a driving sleet storm by 10 clock. At Duluth and West Superior street ear travel was blockaded. The storm is followed in the far West by chinook winds and a thaw, and floods are looked for to-morrow.

winds and a thaw, and floods are looked for to-morrow.

DULUTH, March 23.—A blizzard set in last night, and within half an hour street-car ser-vice was hadly interfered with. The snow is soft and drifting badly before a high wind, which is blowing with constantly increasing force. There is prospect of a serious snow blockade and all trains are likely to be greatly delayed. The temperature is not severe. Telograph lines are down.

RACINE, March 23.—One of the worst sizet, storms known in years prevailed here last

RATINE, March 23.—One of the worst sleet storms known in years prevailed here last night. The telephone system is crippled. Several poles broke and went through the roofs of houses, and about thirty instruments are burned out by electric wires. The electric light tystem is also crippled. Electric ears have kept running.

Milwauker, March 23.—In this city yesterday's storm was one of the worst of the season. The street railways all had more or less trouble.

HER DEATH NOTICE DELAYED.

Mrs, Collins's Relatives Didn't Want Her Husband to Attend Her Funeral. Mary C. C. Collins, the wife of Mayor Daniel Collins of Portsmouth, Va., died on March 12 at the home of his sister at 7 Reid avenue. Brooklyn, but the death notice was not published until Wednesday last, for the purpose, it is said, of keening her husband in ignorance of the fact until after the thencal. Mr. Collins married his wife in Brooklyn in 1860, when he was employed as a sparmaker in the Navy Yard. In 1854, when he was an applicant for the place of master spar maker, a charge that he had stolen some property from a Brooklyn church was made against him. He was not prosecuted, but he left Brooklyn in consequence, and went with his wife to Portsmouth, where he became a popular politician and was three times elected Mayor. About eighteen years ago while on a visit to Brooklyn he quarrelled with his wife and there was a temporary separation. A second and final quarrel occurred a few years inter and since then Mrs. Collins had lived with her sister in Brooklyn. Mr. Collins is still a resident of Portsmouth. lished until Wednesday last, for the purpose,

AN EMERY WHEEL BURSTS.

A Workman in the Singer Factory Injured by the Flying Fragments. A big emery wheel, running at high speed, burst yesterday in the Singer factory in Eliza-

bethport, and the pieces flew in every direction. Frederick Seegar was hit in the back and side by two large fragments, several ribs were fractured, and his lungs were also in-jured. He was taken to the City Hospital, where his case was deemed critical. He is 43 years old, married, and resides at 220 Fourth street, Elizabethnort.

The Coroner's Jury Wanted to Acquit Old Capt, Dundore, The Coroner's inquest in the case of Noah

Cross, the coal barge skipper, who was shot and killed last Thursday night at Elizabethport by Jacob K. Dundore, also Captain of a port by Jacob K. Dundore, also Captain of a coal barge, was held resterday in Elizabeth. Eight witnesses testified, and the jury, after heing out nearly two hours, brought in a verdict that Cant. Cross came by his death from a pistol shot lired by Capt. Dundore. Some of the jurymen wanted to acquit the aged prisoner, but were told they could not do so. Capt. Dundore, who is 73 years old, will be committed to jail to-day to await the Grand Jury's action.

No Meeting of the Rapid Transit Commis

The meeting of the Rapid Transit Commissioners, which was to have been held at Mr Steinway's house yesterday, was postponed because Mr. Starin was out of town. It may

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. Established in 1846.

Assets Jan. 1, 1893 . \$60,761,549.89 Surplus by its own standard . . . 6,426,929,88 (By the highest legal standard

over \$7,000,000.) Dividend to policy-holders in 1892—26.47 per cent.

Ratio of expenses of management to income for 47 years, 8.61 per cent. PHILIP S. MILLER, Gen'l Agent,

NO. 1 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED FROM A LADY'S POINT OF VIEW.

The Secret of Youthful Looks Possessed by Many Elderly Ladles-Every Woman Should Know the Means of Retaining Health, Happiness, and Benuty.

"When is woman's best age?" The speaker was a bright, intelligent look-ing woman, who could not have exceeded 25 years, and yet who apparently was thinking that perpaps she was growing old.

"A woman's best age is from 30 to 40 years," was the reply. "She does not become ripened either in body or mind until that age, and if her life has been a pleasant and healthful one. she will enjoy it to much better advantage during those years than during any previous

But suppose she has suffered greatly in the past, what then?"

"Suffering always detracts from the life. "Suffering always detracts from the life, especially if it is deep. Suffering, worriment, disappointment, anxiety, apprehension, all these things tend to unhappiness and bring about premature old sge. There is no reason, however, why women to-day should be nervous, shrinking, and so continually weak. Modern science and discovery have put it within her power to be bright and attractive

the listener, but picking up a little pamphlet, which lay upon her table, the lady read as follows:

"Mrs. Mary L. Tappan of 348 West 48th st. recently made a statement that should be read by every woman in the land. Here is the story in her own words: 'During the patthree years,' she says,' I have had occasion to use a number of remedies, hoping to be cured of certain ailments from which I was suffering. I had grown discouraged through the inacility of my physicians to relieve me. I had heard and read of a great modern discovery, but placed little credit in the report until a dear triend personally recommended it. I then tried it. The effect was noticeable from the start, for I then began to gain strength and the paintul symptoms from which I had suffered grew stradily less. My appetite was better, my nerves stronger, and my general health improved. I continued its use believing that it would cure me, and I was not mistaken. To-day I am in better health than I have been in years, and it is entirely due to the use of l'aine's celery compound, for l'use no other remedy. I cannot recommend it too strongly."

The listener was now thoroughly interested, and so was the reader. Continuing she read the following:

no other remedy. I cannot recommend it too strongly."

The listener was now thoroughly interested, and so was the reader. Continuing she read the following:

"Mrs. Grace Henderson of 344 West 51st at has passed through a remarkable experience, and in relating the circumstances she recently said: When I graduated from school some five years ago, there was not one among my classmates who was in a better state of health than I was. After a trip abroad frequired to my oid home, married, and came to the was dead, and I was compelled to earn my own living. Having some influence, and being naturally adapted for such an occupation. I secured a position as teacher in one of the public schools. The work is patticularly trying to a person of sensitive disposition, and I left that it was having its effect upon me. My nerves, usually very strong, had become so weakened that the least unusual occurrence would cause me the greatest annovance. My strength began to fail me. My apretite was poor. My physican told me that my only hope of regaining health was to rest. My means would not allow of doing such a thing, hence I had to find some medicine that would tone up my system. I found such a remedy, and used it constantly for nearly live months. When I began to use it I weighed but 103 pounds, which was some forty less than when I began teaching. In four months I gained thirty pounds, and left perfectived. I am truly a convert to the benefits to be gained from using this splendid remedy. Palme's celery compound."

There is not a woman but values the bright, attractive appearance of health and beauty, which makes life both easy and pleasant. All ladies wisely try to avoid conditions that bring on premature old age, that take away the delicate complexion and rot the eyes of their brightness. They can certainly do this with the help of the great compound, which is proving to be the greatest for women that the world has ever known.—1de.

BAD BOOKKEEPING LIKELY.

Attack on Perth Amboy's Accounts, The reported deficit in the city accounts is still exciting the town of Perth Amboy, N. J. As yet no positive shortage has been found or even specified, and the whole talk rests on the assertion of Councilman Buell last Monday night that he suspected a deficit of between \$50,000 and \$100,000 could be shown by examination of the public books. A prominent city officer said resterday:

"The whole thing is of Buell's making, and comes about this way: Heretofore there have been but three wards, each electing one Alder-

been but three wards, each electing one Alderman and two Councilmen. A measure passed on March 8. by a strict party vote, divides the city into six wards, each electing one Councilman, and provides for the election of one Alderman at large. Buell is afraid he will be gerrymandered out of office.

The city accounts have been kept in a pretty slipshod way, and I guess an expert could find many queer things. The matter was merely laid over on Monday until the Finance Committee of the Common Council could prepare their report. The town elections will be held on April 11, and Buell's move may lead to the nomination of a Citizen's ticket.

The present Common Council is composed of The present Common Council is composed of five Democrats and four liepublicans. The Mayor, who holds over, is a Democrat.

MORE LITIGATION FOR MR. GLEASON.

A Rival Railroad Company Contending for the Use of Juckson Avenue. Application was made yesterday to Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court. Brooklyn, to vacate and modify the injunction preventing the construction of a track on Jackson avenue from the city line to Flushing by the Long Islland City and Newtown Railroad Company, of which ex-Mayor Gleason is President. Coursel centended that the proceeding was taken in the interest of the Crescent Railroad Company, which is a rival to Mr. Gleason's, and that the latter had no legal franchise. Opposing counsel said that Jackson avenue was a country road and should not be blocked with railroad tracks, and, further that the majority of the property owners had signed consents in favor of the Crescent Company. Judge Cullen continued the injunction, pending the trial of the issue next Friday, but meanwhile Mr. Gleason ern lay the tracks in front of the 1,100 lots he owns on the avenue. land City and Newtown Railroad Company, of

Brooks Brothers' Shipping Clerk Arrested. John G. Fogerty, shipping clerk for Brooks Brothers, clothiers at 936 Broadway, was held in \$2,000 bail in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning, charged with grand larceny terday morning, charged with grand larceny. He is 20 years old, and lives at 688 Washington street. Fogerty handled all the money received by the firm for goods sent C. O. D. For the last six months he has been stealing to play the races. The firm discovered his dishonesty a few days ago, and Fogerty was arrested at the store on Wednesday. He confessed his guilt. So far the investigation of Fogerty's accounts shows a shortage of about \$400.

Lieut, Baich Has a Horse to Pay For. To a judgment of \$475 obtained by William E. Nicholsifor the loss of a horse against Lieut. Henry H. Balch of Troop A. given by the re-port of Referee Jesso Stearns, Judge McAdam port of Referee Jesso Stearns, Judge McAdam added yesterday an extra allowance of \$23.75. Balch, who is a brother of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, took the horse out for a trial with a view of purchase. With a party he rode from Dinicel's riding academy up to Inwood on April 12, 1880, where he tried the animal's jumping powers over a three-foot fence. The horse died a few days later. Nichols wanted \$575.

HUMPHREYS For Piles-External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding: Fistule in Ano: Itching or Bleeding

of the Rectum. The relief is immediate, the cure certain. For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant-

WITCH HAZEL OIL

For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chaffing, or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable. Bold by Druggists or sent on receipt of price. BUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William st., N. Y. Won the Yale Ten Eyek Prine

THE PILE OINTMENT Three sizes, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

WOMAN'S BEST AGE CONTRACTED TO FEED

AND ONLY THREE CHRISTIAN DEAVORERS CAME TO HER HOUSE

Mrs. Strakosch Sues Treasurer Wray for 850s, Which Wasn't Paid Her for Board ers She Didn't Get-Mr. Wrny Denies the Contract-Col. Shepard Not on Hand.

The case of Mrs. Catherine R. Strakosch, who keeps a boarding house on Twenty-second street, against Josiah R. Wrav, Treasurer of the Local Committee of the Eleventh International Christian Endeavor Convention. which was hold in Madison Square Garden last July, came up before Judge McCarthy in the City Court yesterday. Mrs. Strakosch is suing for \$508, which she says is due her because she contracted to keep forty-five of the Christian Endenvorers during the convention at \$2 a day and only three came to her house. Lawyer Lehman represents Mrs. Strakosch. and he sues Mr. Wray because Mr. Wray is an officer of an association with seven or more members not incorporated, and under the statute the treasurer of such an association is liable for its debts. Mr. Wray denies that the convention or the Committee of Arrange-ments was such an association.

Mrs. Strakosch took the stand in her own behalf and said that in May, 1802, she answered an advertisement for accommodations for 10,000 delegates. She wrote to W. F. Stevens. who was Chairman of the Hotel Committee for the convention. She produced the correspondence which ensued, in which Stevens contracted with her to send her forty-five delegates to stay with her between July 7 and 12. She rented another house, hired beds and bodding, and laid in a surply of linen, crockery and glassware, groceries, poultry, meats, and all kinds of provisions. Thursday, July 7, arrived, and at dinner time only three had been sent to her. She sent Mr. Levy, one of her boarders, to Mr. Stevens to inquire about it, and he was told that the forty-fly would certainly be at her house; trains were late, and Mrs. Strakosch could expect her contingent of delegates that night. They might be delayed until midnight or later, and she had better keep dinner ready for them. Mrs. Strakosch says she stayed up until 1 o'clock, awaiting the hungry Christians, but never a one of them

the hungry Christians, but never a one of them came.

The next morning she again sent Levy to the Hotel Committee, and he was again told that Mrs. Strakosen's delegation was delayed by late trains, and that they would certainly be sent to her that day. None came, and late in the evening she had to send Mr. Levy once more to protest. She says that Mr. Stevens informed her messenger that most of the forty-five allotted to her house had no doubt gene to the Westmanster Hotel by mistake.

Mr. Levy corrobo atted Mrs. Strakosch. He said that she refused numerous applications for board, reserving all her rooms for the forty-five Christian Endeavoiers she had contracted to shelter.

said that she reliesed numerous applications for board, reserving all her rooms for the forty-five Christian Endeavoiers she had contracted to shelter.

The Rev. Dr. McEwen of the Fourteenth Street Prosbyterian Church was the first witness for the defence. He said that he was Chairman of the general Committee of Arrangements, and that the Hotel Committee, of which Mr. Stevens was Chairman, was a more sub-committee, and had no authority to act without the consideration of the general committee. The few. Mr. McEwen began a discourse on the organization and purpose of the Christian Endeavor Association.

"We want no fecture here. Answer questions, said Judge McCarthy.

The Judge was unable to keep the Rev. Mr. McEwen down to the case, and by persistent efforts he succeeded in telling the whole story of the Christian Endeavor movement. Judge McCarthy looked wearied, and protested in vain. The new. Mr. McEwen, with great bland ness and many requests to "Pardon me," With your Honor's permission," continued until he had got in his story.

He said that the Hotel Committee had no right to make centracts. Nobody was bound by its action. It was expressly understood that no debts should be contracted which might bind anybody connected with the committee. He was not quite surs when or where the understanding was entered into, but was certain that those was such an universtanding. Mr. Wray, the defendant, was the next witness. He said that Mr. Stevens had no authority to bind him as treasurer of the association.

"Hed you and the committee not know he

"Hid you and the committee not know he was advertising for places to lodge delegates?" asked I awyor Lehman.

But No Other Ground for Counselman Burll's

asked Lawyer Lehman.
"Yes."
"Was any objections made in the committee to the advertisement?"
None that I remember." said the witness. The case was continued until this morning. Col. Elliott F. Shepard was one of the witnesses summoned by the plaintiff, but he did not appear. The case was postponed a few days ago on account of his absence.
"I do not understand his reasons for refusing to obey the summons of the Court," said Lawyer Lehman to a Suv reporter. "He was very particular in demanding the fee of fifty cents when he was served with a subparna by one of my clerks on Saturday. He pocketed the fifty cents, but he has failed to earn it by coming into court."

FALES'S SEW DEPARTURE.

Newark's Boy Murderer Apparently Trying to Write Himself Down a Lunati Robert Alden Fales, the boy who murdered Thomas Haydorn with a balestick, has taken to writing letters from the Newark jail to his counsel with the apparent view of creating the impression that he is insane. Fales has preserved his stoical demeanor all through his imprisonment, moving like an automaton, and seemingly having no personal interest in his case. Judge Thomas S. Henry, one of his counsel, said yesterday that he had received a letter from the boy, but did not care to make its contents public. He believed that some of the lad's visitors had suggested the idea of writing the letters, and he thought the boy had rather overdone the matter.

the letters, and he thought the boy had rather overdone the matter.

The other counsel, Frank McDermitt, showed the letter he received yesterday. It was a jumble of stuff such as one could expect from a boy who had been addicted to reading the half-dime literature.

The style is, however, entirely different from other letters which Fales has written, and the spelling is correct. Fales does not spell correctly or write grammatically, and there is a strong suspicion that the letter has been faked by some seeker after notoriety who expected to get his name in the papers.

LOST A \$100 BILL.

Messenger Boy Endres Doesn't Know How the Money Got Out of His Hand.

The cashier of the Astor Place Bank sent for an American District messenger boy on Wednesday to carry a check for \$220.50 to the Garfield National Bank at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, have the check exchanged for one of the Garfield Bank's checks, and bring the latter back. The boy got the check and returned to the American District office, where he was transferred to another errand, and the check was given to a boy named Gustav Endres, who lives at 5.77 Hudson street. Endres, instead of having the check exchanged, cashed it, recoving two \$100 bills, two \$10 bills, a \$5 bill, a \$1, and a fifty-cent piece. When he returned to the Astor Place Bank one of the \$100 bills was missing. Endress declared that he had kept his hand on the roll of bills from the time he got them to the time when he delivered them, and he couldn't see how any could have got sway from him. He was arrested by Special Detective Drennan of the Western Union Telegraph Company. At Jesserson Market Court yesterday morning he was remanded until the afternoon Justice Voorhis then decided that there was no evidence on which to hold Endres, and the boy was discharged. and returned to the American District office.

Strikers Acquitted of Assaulting Non-unloa

Thomas McGahey, Patrick- Fitzgerald, and James Downey, who were among the 'longshoremen who went on strike in Williams burgh about two weeks ago, were arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday for assaulting Dennis Hill, a non-union man of 200 Bedford avenue. Williamsburgh. The prisoners were tried by a jury and acquitted. Port Warden Edward S. Scott, who does all the stovedore work for the Havemeyer and other sugar refineries, took back the remaining strikers yesterday and discharged the majority of the new hands.

Indian John in the Poorhouse. PORTLAND, Or., March 23.-Indian John, the

once iamous chief of the Columbia River Indians, who is said to be 125 years old, and who has outlived the last of his tribe, was who has outlived the last of his tribe, was committed to the poorhouse yesterday. John was always a friend of the white man. When Dr. Whitman was murdered at Walla Walla, and the Indians talked of coming to Portland, he left The Dalles and warned the settlers. For the last ten years he has supported him-self by tanning deer skins and picking berries about the handy River.

NEW HAVEN, March 23.-John L. Hall of Wilimantic won the Yale Ten Eyck prize at Battell Chapel this afternoon. Mr. Hall's subject was "Burke and Gladstone as Philosophical biatesmen."

On second floor may be found an exhibition of SOLID SIL-VERWARE which, in the attention given to beauty of form and appropriateness of ornamentation, is distinctively difterent from any other stock to be seen in New York. All who are interested in artistic table furnishing -- BUYERS OR NON-BUYERS--are invited to inspect it.

THEODORE B. STARR, 206 Fitth Ave.,

Madison Square.

THE ASYLUM INVESTIGATION.

Ex-Assemblyman Mase Makes Some Admis slons, but Reinses to Testify Under Oath. POUGHERESTF, March 23. - The investigation of the Budson River Asylum was enlivened this afternoon by ex-Assemblyman William A. Mase, one of the local Board of Managers of the institution, getting on his feet after two or

three premonitory outbreaks and saying: "I have remained quiet while all this testimony has been taken and I want to say a word. I don't want to be sworn and I don't want the stenographer to take it down. When I was in All any last week I met Superintendent Talcott of the Middletown Asylum, and he admitted that the same quality of meat we are using here would cost 85 cents at his asylum. which is more than we are paying here instead of being less, and I want to say that the man-agers here found out all about the meat and other things twelve years ago, when we had an investigation on our own account, and had Van Wagenen, the butcher, here, and we discovered that the institution had been paying from 5 to 7% cents per pound more than the

market price." Judge Gilbert interrupted Mr. Mase and asked him to be sworn, so that what he was saving could go on the record. He replied: "No: I don't want to swear,

You will fin ! it all in the minutes of the Board. Why, we discovered that 22 cents a quart for milk was paid. We got a report-in fact, there were two reports. One of them charged stealing, but I would not subscribe to that, and the ing, but I would not subscribe to that, and the other report was adopted. It sail that there was carelessness and a "vagance and all that, but there was no to ong in it. I don't think Van Wagenen etc. adiany one a dollar for what he get from the asylum, but if he had known he was the only hidder I believe he would have charged more for his meat, and the people here would have been fools enough to have paid it. We managers then instituted compelition on meat and coal and other supplies."

"But," said Commissioner Brown, "the extravigant prices went on all the same."

"Eut," said Commissioner Brown, "the extravagant prices went on all the same."

"Yes, but their was no stealing. There was extravagance and loose expenditures and all that, and I can't understand how the inmate got away with such a quantity of meat or how they burned so many tonsof coal. I never could, and I've inquired about it a good many times. I want to say a word for Superintendent Cleaveland. I believe he has worked hard for the State. He has put in his life here and he has not made a dollar out of it. Now he is an old man and is getting nothing but abuse I wish I could take all the blame on my shoulders instead of its being put on him. I don't get any salary from the State and don't care. We managers are only ornaments anyway." anyway."

Mr. Mase astonished the Commissioners by his cander, and his admissions caused some-

thing of a sensation. HIS RUNAWAY DAUGHTERS.

Mr. Coleman Takes Them Home Without

Stopping to Prosecute Barnes, Sr. Louis, March 23.-James W. Coleman. Sergeant-at-Arms of the Illinois State Senate. and father of the two girls, Minnie and Bixle Coleman, who yesterday eloped from Anna. Ill., and who were arrested as they were leav ing the train at the Union Depot, arrived in this city this morning to take his daughters back home. To a reporter he said that he would forgive the girls and would return with stop to prosecute the man, Harry S. Barnes, in whose company the girls left home. Minnie, .

stop to prosecute the man, Harry S. Barnes, in whose company the girls left home. Minnie, he said, was it, and Dixie 17 years old, though in their short dresses they look much younger. They had never left home before, and were apparently satisfied with their lot.

Barnes, he said, came to Anna about three months ago, and at first proposed to open a grocery store, but was unable to rent a suitable place. He was an occasional visitor at their home, but that there was anything between him and either of the girls had never been suspected on account of the wide difference in their ages. On Tuesday evening he said Barnes called to see him. After talking with him for some time asked to be allowed to accompany the girls to church. Permission was given him, and on their return the father joked his daughters a little about their new beau.

Yesterday the girls gave as an excuse for leaving the house that they had some purchases to make, and they left together, but failed to return. Mr. Coleman had been confined to his bed for some days and was evidently quite sick this morning. He was very anxious to reach his home again, and expressed his determination to leave on the first train. He thought that Barnes ought to be prosecuted, but, owing to his own poor health, he did not feel equal to the task of remaining for this purpose.

purpose.
The five other couples who eloped with the The live other couples who sloped in St. Louis, Coloman girls have not appeared in St. Louis, The opinion prevails that they are in hiding at Murphyshero or have gone to Chicago, Barnes is still held in jail at St. Louis to learn from other points something of his record.

Hayhow's Gallantry Cost Him His Place, Richard Hayhow, the ticket agent at the Fifty-third street station of the Second avenue elevated railway, was acquitted in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday of the charge of stealing a watch from Mrs. Margaret Ringler stealing a watch from Mrs. Margaret Ringler of 463 East Fifth street. After making the charge the woman found the watch in her nocket, but in the mean time Hayhow had been discharged by the railroad company. Early on Wednesday morning Mrs. Ringler, who had been drinking, asked Hayhow to except her to the other side of the Fifty-third street station, she having ascended the stairway to the up-town sale by mistake. On the way the pair stopped to have a drink. Afterward the woman missed her watch, and caused the ticket agent's arrest.

Mrs. Kountze Can Dispose of \$250,000 By

Judge Dugro decides that the will of the banker Augustus Kountze, establishing a trust of \$450,000 for the widow and directing trust of \$4.00.000 for the window and directing that at her death \$250.000 of the trust fund shall go to her heirs and next of kin or legal representatives, empowers Mrs. Kountze to dispose or the \$250.000 by will. She has no children, but she adopted kitty and Frank Smith when they were very young.

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